CLASSIFICATION

SECRET

SFCRET

50X1-HUM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT CD NO.

DATE OF

INFORMATION

DATE DIST.

1950

Ŋ Jan 1951

COUNTRY

SUBJECT

USSR

Economic - Construction materials

HOW

PUBLISHED

Daily newspapers

WHERE

PUBLISHED USSR

DATE

PUBLISHED

25 Aug - 31 Oct 1950

LANGUAGE

Russian

NO. OF PAGES

SUPPLEMENT TO

REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Newspapers as indicated.

USSR BRICK INDUSTRY EXPANDS BUT STILL INADEQUATE; PRODUCTION OF OTHER MATERIALS DEVELOPS

MOSCOW DELAYS NEW PLANT CONSTRUCTION -- Vechernyaya Moskva, 24 Oct 50

Although the Moscow construction materials industry is fulfilling its plans, the output still fails to meet demands made by Moscow construction projects, with regard to both quantity and quality. A number of ministries and government departments are not giving enough attention to the construction of new plants for the production of construction materials in Moscow Oblast and City. The Ministries of Construction of Heavy Industry Enterprises, Machine Building, and Coal Industry are delaying the completion of new plants. Schedules are not being met. The Ministry of Constructionand Road-Machine Building is holding up delivery of equipment. The Ministries of Construction Materials Industry USSR and RSFSR are not financing their construction projects in a prompt and regular manner.

In addition to the construction of new plants, reconstruction of existing enterprises must be speeded. The Moscow City Administration of Construction Materials Industry has been authorized to rebuild the Cheremushki and Beskudnikovo brick plants and to increase the output of partition tiles at the Danilovskiy Alabaster Plant. However, only 45 percent of the 9-month plan for this work has been completed.

GEORGIAN BRICK INDUSTRY FAILS TO MEET DEMANDS -- Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 30 Aug 50

During 1949, Georgian brick plants produced 109 million bricks, considerably more than in 1948. However, this increased production volume was still insufficient to meet current demands. Construction in Georgia is growing steadily, and bricks and other construction materials are meeded in ever-growing quantities.

			SECRET										
STATE	X NAVY	i,	NSRB	. (4)	Τ	DIST	NOITUBI				5.5		
ARMY	XAIR		X FBI		Т	**]				

SECRET

SECRET

50X1-HUM

T: "Gruzstroy" Trust recently received 400,000 bricks from the Gurdzhaani brick Plant. However, not more than 60 percent of the bricks reached the construction site and about 150,000 bricks had to be discarded as breakage. The "Gruzstroy" Trust suffered a considerable loss, as it had to pay for automobile and railroad transport of broken, waste bricks.

During the summer months, construction projects received large quantities of low-grade bricks from the Nosirskiy, Samtredia, and Khashuri brick plants and a number of other enterprises. This raised the cost of construction. Poor transport facilities also increased construction costs. As a result of frequent reloading by railroad and automobile transport, losses of material continue.

Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 8 Oct 50

The first section of the Ksani Brick and Tile Plant in the Georgian SSR is almost completed. The plant has already begun to produce bricks. The first automatic brick-cutting machine to be used in Georgia has been installed at this plant.

UKRAINE BUILDS NEW BRICK PLANTS -- Moscow, Pravda, 3 Sep 50

About 30 new brick and tile plants are being built in the Ukraine. The Kharkov Construction Ceramics Plant was recently put into operation. This plant has a capacity of 3 million bricks and 1½ million ceramic blocks per year. The Artemovsk Brick and Tile Plant began to operate at the end of July. A number of plants will soon be completed in Zhitomir, Chernigov, and Odessa oblasts.

The largest brick plant in the Ukraine is under construction in Irpen', Kiev Oblast. It is to produce 50 million bricks a year for Ukrainian construction projects.

The Kiev Ceramic Block Plant, which is almost completed, has begun operation. New plants for ceramic facing materials are being built in Kharkov and Chernovtsy.

During 1950, the Ministry of Construction Materials Industry Ukrainian SSR i. to put about 200 plants into operation.

LITHUANIAN CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS INDUSTRY EXPANDS -- Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 29 Oct 50

Production of construction materials in increasing in Klaypeda Oblast, Lithuanian SSR. Two new brick plants are to be built in Varnyayskiy and Retayskiy rayons. The Palanga Brick Plant is being expanded. Production of dry paints is being introduced in Tel'shyayskiy Rayon, using rich deposits of local clay as raw material. By the end of the year, five more workshops for production of shingles will be put into operation in several rayons of the oblast.

Vil'nyus, Sovetskaya Litva, 25 Aug 50

Gypsum deposits have been discovered near Larzhay, Lithuanian SSR. The rayon industrial combine has organized gypsum quarrying and processing. A firing kiln has been installed at the mine, together with stone-crushing machines received from other republics. The industrial combine has begun production of alabaster and of gypsum for surgical use.

- 2 -

SECRET

SEGRET

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/09/27: CIA-RDP80-00809A000600370229-7



50X1-HUM

GYPSUM INDUSTRY DEVELOPS IN GEORGIA -- Tbilisi, Zarya Vostoka, 31 Oct 50

Akhaltsikhskiy Rayon in the Georgian SSR is known not only for its coal deposits, which are being exploited increasingly each year, but also for a number of industrial enterprises producing different types of important products, including diatomite and agate.

Gypsum stone is quarried near Tskhaltbila village, and is processed at the newly built mechanized Tskhaltbila Gypsum Plant. Three types of gypsum are produced here: construction gypsum, modeling gypsum, and gypsum for surgical use. The plant delivers its products to construction projects and medical institutions of the republic.

ESTONIA. LIME PLANTS PRODUCE CEMENT SUBSTITUTE -- Tallin, Sovetskaya Estoniya, 31 Aug 50

The "Tamsalu" Lime Plants fulfilled the Five-Year Plan in July. A new product, called "tamsalit," has been introduced by these plants. This binding material is made of waste products and has been used with good results as a substitute for cement in construction work. The new product is expected to save the state a considerable amount of money.

- E N D -

. 3 -

SECRET

SECRET